

BEGIN - NOVEMBER 16, 1960

30.24-13435

A41AX

U R G E N T
(ADVANCE FOR USE AT 6:30 P.M. EST TONIGHT)
THIRD NIGHT LEAD IKE-DOLLAR
BY JOHN SCALI

3074

AUGUSTA, GA., NOV. 16 (AP)—PRESIDENT EISENHOWER TODAY ORDERED A SWEEPING SEVEN-POINT ECONOMY PROGRAM AIMED AT SAVING A BILLION DOLLARS A YEAR IN OVERSEAS SPENDING.

AS PART OF IT, HE ORDERED THE GRADUAL RETURN BEGINNING JAN. 1 OF 284,000 OVERSEAS DEPENDENTS OF U.S. MILITARY FORCES AROUND THE WORLD. THE WHITE HOUSE ESTIMATED LATER THAT THE EMERGENCY MOVES, APPROVED AFTER MONTHS OF TOP-LEVEL STUDY, WOULD CUT DOWN BY ONE BILLION DOLLARS THE AMOUNT OF DOLLARS SPENT ABROAD IN 1961.

HALF OF THIS SAVING WILL COME BY SLASHING DEFENSE DEPARTMENT SPENDING, THE WHITE HOUSE SAID.

BUYING OF AMERICAN INSTEAD OF FOREIGN GOODS FOR ECONOMIC AID WILL TRIM ANOTHER 330 MILLION. ANOTHER 275 MILLION IS TO BE SAVED IN CUTTING BACK OPERATIONS OF OTHER AGENCIES.

EISENHOWER PERSONALLY ANNOUNCED THE MOVES AT A SPECIAL NEWS CONFERENCE AT HIS VACATION HEADQUARTERS. HE SAID THE EMERGENCY STEPS WERE URGENTLY NEEDED TO GUARD THE NATION'S GOLD AND DOLLAR RESOURCES.

"A DEFINITE IMPROVEMENT IN OUR BALANCE OF PAYMENTS SITUATION IS MANDATORY NOT ONLY TO INSURE OUR ECONOMIC WELL BEING AND MILITARY SECURITY HERE AT HOME BUT ALSO TO INSURE THAT THE UNITED STATES CAN CONTINUE AS A STRONG PARTNER IN THE FUTURE GROWTH AND MILITARY STRENGTH OF THE FREE WORLD," HE SAID.

THE PRESIDENT'S MOST DRASTIC MOVE WAS TO ORDER DEPENDENTS OF SERVICE MEN ABROAD TO COME HOME AT A RATE OF 15,000 MONTHLY.

A TOTAL OF 200,000 WILL BE ALLOWED TO REMAIN ABROAD. AT PRESENT THERE ARE ABOUT 284,000 MILITARY DEPENDENTS SCATTERED AROUND THE WORLD.

THE WHITE HOUSE SAID THAT THE PRESIDENT'S FAR-REACHING DECISIONS HAD BEEN MADE KNOWN TODAY TO PRESIDENT ELECT JOHN F. KENNEDY'S REPRESENTATIVES.

IN ANNOUNCING THE ECONOMY MEASURES, EISENHOWER STRESSED THERE WAS NO PRESENT INTENTION TO REDUCE THE COMBAT STRENGTH OF THE SOME SIX DIVISIONS OF AMERICAN TROOPS STATIONED IN EUROPE.

"THE LAST THING WE WANT TO DO IS DIMINISH OUR COMBAT STRENGTH UNTIL THE NATO (NORTH ATLANTIC PACT ORGANIZATION) COUNTRIES...FIND IT POSSIBLE TO FILL THE GAP," HE SAID.

EISENHOWER ISSUED A SERIES OF SPECIAL DIRECTIVES WHICH ORDERED THESE OTHER IMPORTANT MOVES:

1. THE STATE DEPARTMENT MUST "PLACE PRIMARY EMPHASIS ON FINANCING GOODS AND SERVICES OF UNITED STATES ORIGIN" IN ALL ECONOMIC AND TECHNICAL AID TO OTHER COUNTRIES.

2. THE DEFENSE DEPARTMENT MUST CUT "BY A VERY SUBSTANTIAL AMOUNT" ALL MILITARY BUYING PLANNED ABROAD IN 1961, BOTH FOR AMERICAN DEFENSE FORCES AS WELL AS THOSE OF ALLIED NATIONS.

3. POST EXCHANGES OPERATED OVERSEAS WERE ORDERED TO STOP BUYING FOREIGN GOODS EXCEPT WITH PERSONAL PERMISSION OF THE DEFENSE SECRETARY.

4. COMMISSARIES AND STORES OPERATED BY AMERICAN EMBASSIES ALSO WERE TOLD TO STOP BUYING FOREIGN GOODS FOR SALE TO AMERICAN DIPLOMATS AND THEIR DEPENDENTS.

5. ALL GOVERNMENT AGENCIES WERE DIRECTED TO FOLLOW THE DEFENSE DEPARTMENT'S EXAMPLE AND REDUCE THE NUMBER OF CIVILIAN DEPENDENTS STATIONED WITH THEIR OFFICIALS IN OVERSEAS POSTS. THESE REDUCTIONS WERE ORDERED IF THEY CAN BE CARRIED OUT "WITHOUT IMPAIRING THE FULFILLMENT OF ESSENTIAL UNITED STATES POLICY OBJECTIVES". NO CEILING WAS SET FOR THEM.

6. THE SECRETARY OF STATE WAS DIRECTED TO MAKE STRONG NEW EFFORTS

TO WIN NEW TARIFF AND TRADE CONCESSIONS FOR AMERICAN PRODUCTS SHIPPED ABROAD. HE WAS ALSO TOLD TO PRESS FOR MORE TRAVEL BY FOREIGNERS TO THE UNITED STATES.

7. THE AGRICULTURE DEPARTMENT WAS DIRECTED TO MAKE AN INCREASED EFFORT TO MAKE SURE CUT-RATE SALES OF SURPLUS FARM PRODUCTS DO NOT REDUCE CASH DOLLAR SALES OF SIMILAR PRODUCTS. AT PRESENT, MOST SURPLUS FARM GOODS ARE SOLD FOR LOCAL CURRENCIES.

EISENHOWER, RUDDY-FACED FROM A WEEK OF GOLFING AT HIS GEORGIA VACATION RETREAT, SAID HE CALLED THE SPECIAL NEWS CONFERENCE TO EMPHASIZE THE IMPORTANCE OF THE STEPS HE HAD ORDERED.

"IF PEOPLE--OTHER NATIONS WHICH USE DOLLARS AS WELL AS GOLD IN THEIR FINANCIAL RESERVES--GET FEARFUL OF THE AMERICAN DOLLAR, THEN THERE CAN BE WHAT YOU CALL A RUN ON IT.

"THEY (WOULD) WANT TO CONVERT INTO GOLD RIGHT AWAY, AND THE OUT-FLOW OF GOLD WOULD BE SO RAPID THAT WE COULD, OF COURSE, BE GREATLY EMBARRASSED."

EISENHOWER MADE IT EMPHATICALLY CLEAR THAT HE EXPECTS FREE COUNTRIES, WHO HAVE GROWN STRONG WITH THE HELP OF AMERICAN AID, TO PITCH IN TO HELP THE UNITED STATES MEET ITS FINANCIAL PROBLEM.

"WE SHOULD INSIST," HE SAID, "THAT THEY CARRY THEIR PART OF THE ECONOMIC PROGRAMS AND HELP TO MEET THE PAYMENTS WHICH WE FIND SO BURDENSOME."

EISENHOWER STRONGLY HINTED THAT AT SOME FUTURE TIME THE UNITED STATES MIGHT REDUCE THE NUMBER OF ITS TROOPS IN EUROPE--PROVIDED THAT EUROPEAN FORCES COULD FILL THE GAP.

IN ANSWERING A QUESTION, HE NOTED IT WAS A "VERY EXPENSIVE BUSINESS" TO MAINTAIN HIGH-PAID AMERICAN SOLDIERS AWAY FROM HOME. HE ADDED:

"I COULD GO BACK TO JANUARY, 1951, WHEN I WAS SENT TO NATO. IT WAS ALWAYS THOUGHT OF AS AN EMERGENCY OPERATIONS, JUST AS THE MARSHALL PLAN WAS THOUGHT OF AS AN EMERGENCY PROGRAM.

"IN THE MARSHALL PLAN YOU WERE REBUILDING AN ECONOMY. WITH NATO YOU WERE TRYING TO REBUILD A DEFENSE UNTIL THEY--EUROPE--PICKED UP THE BURDEN.

"WELL, I THINK WE SHOULD NEVER WANT TO REDUCE OUR FORCES SO FAR THAT PEOPLE WOULD THINK WE HAD ABANDONED THE AREA, OR (THAT) WE HAD LOWERED OUR FLAG IN THE AREA. NOT AT ALL.

"BUT I DO THINK THAT THE TIME IS COMING WHEN ALL OF US WILL HAVE TO STUDY VERY CAREFULLY WHAT SHOULD BE OUR PROPER PORTION OF THE LOAD.

EISENHOWER'S ACTION UNDERScoreD THE ADMINISTRATION'S MOUNTING WORRY OVER THE CONTINUING FLIGHT OVERSEAS OF AMERICAN GOLD AND DOLLARS.

THE GAP BETWEEN WHAT THE GOVERNMENT SPENDS AND WHAT IT EARNS OVERSEAS SOARED TO A NEAR RECORD \$4.3 BILLION ANNUAL RATE IN THE JULY-SEPTEMBER QUARTER.

RUSSIA'S SUDDEN HIKING OF THE VALUE OF ITS RUBLE MONDAY ADDED A COLD WAR FLAVOR TO WHAT PREVIOUSLY HAD BEEN AN AMERICAN PROBLEM IN THE WESTERN MONEY MARKETS.

THE WHITE HOUSE IN ANNOUNCING TOMORROW'S NSC MEETING SOUGHT TO PORTRAY IT AS A NORMAL GET TOGETHER OF THE PRESIDENT'S TOP ADVISORS.

BUT, IN 27 TRIPS TO HIS FAVORITE GOLFING RETREAT, EISENHOWER HAS CONVENED ONLY A FEW SUCH TOP-LEVEL MEETINGS.

HE PAVED THE WAY FOR IT YESTERDAY BY DISCUSSING THE ADMINISTRATION'S FINANCIAL PLIGHT WITH TREASURY SECRETARY ROBERT B. ANDERSON AND DEFENSE SECRETARY THOMAS S. GATES.

AFTERWARD, EISENHOWER DISCLOSED HE HAD APPROVED A SERIES OF SWEEPING DIRECTIVES ORDERING GOVERNMENT AGENCIES AND DEPARTMENTS TO REDUCE THE AMOUNT OF MONEY THEY SPEND ABROAD.

HE ALSO MADE IT CLEAR ANDERSON HAS HIS PERSONAL BACKING WHEN HE

VISITS WEST GERMAN, BRITISH AND FRENCH LEADERS NEXT WEEK TO ASK THAT THEY SHARE MORE OF THE MULTI-BILLION DOLLAR COST OF ECONOMIC AID

TO UNDERDEVELOPED AREAS.
ANDERSON AND GATES WERE DUE TO RETURN FOR TOMORROW MORNING'S MEETING
ALONG WITH SECRETARY OF STATE CHRISTIAN A. HERTER, CENTRAL INTEL-
LIGENCE CHIEF ALLEN W. DULLES AND GEN. LYMAN LEMNITZER, CHAIRMAN OF THE
JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF.

H0242PES NM ASKED

A83WX

(670) DEPENDENTS (WITH AUGUSTA)

BY ELTON C. FAY

WASHINGTON, NOV. 16 (AP)-SECRETARY OF DEFENSE THOMAS S. GATES
SAID TODAY HE THINKS THE MILITARY WILL ACCEPT PRESIDENT EISENHOWER'S
DIRECTIVE ORDERING A CUT IN THE NUMBER OF DEPENDENTS OF TROOPS OVER-
SEAS.

EISENHOWER DIRECTED THE PENTAGON TO BEGIN REDUCING THE NUMBER
OF OVERSEAS DEPENDENTS OF MILITARY PERSONNEL BY NOT LESS THAN
15,000 PER MONTH, STARTING ON JAN. 1. THE GOAL IS TO TRIM THE OVER-
ALL FROM A PRESENT 484,000 TO A NEW 200,000 LEVEL.

"I THINK THAT OUR PEOPLE ARE ACCUSTOMED TO SACRIFICE," GATES TOLD
NEWSMEN. "MILITARY PEOPLE HAVE BEEN SEPARATED (FROM FAMILIES)
TRADITIONALLY...

"OUR PEOPLE REALIZE WE ARE AT WAR, A NEW KIND OF WAR. OUR CAREER
PEOPLE ARE DEDICATED TO THE SERVICE OF THEIR COUNTRY AND WILL UNDER-
STAND THE NEED FOR THIS ACTION."

GATES WAS ASKED IF HE SUPPORTED THE PLAN FOR CUTTING BACK THE
NUMBER OF FAMILIES OVERSEAS, DURING LONG STUDIES AND DEBATES WITHIN
THE MILITARY, INCLUDING THE QUESTION OF POSSIBLE EFFECT ON THE MORALE
OF TROOPS AND OF COMBAT EFFECTIVENESS.

"I SUPPORTED IT," GATES SAID.

PENTAGON EXPERTS, IN DISCUSSING THE GENERAL PROGRAM, SAID THEY
BELIEVED THE CUTBACK IN FAMILIES OVERSEAS WOULD NOT DECREASE THE
COMBAT EFFECTIVENESS OF TROOPS. THEY POINTED TO MARINE FORCES
DEPLOYED IN THE FAR EAST, WHO HAVE NOT BEEN PERMITTED TO HAVE
DEPENDENTS WITH THEM.

THE CUTBACK IS A MAJOR PORTION OF A DRIVE, ANNOUNCED BY EISENHOWER
AT AUGUSTA, GA., TO CORRECT THE IMBALANCE OF FOREIGN TRADE DOLLAR
PAYMENTS BY REDUCING SPENDING OF DOLLARS ABROAD.

THE PENTAGON ESTIMATES THAT EACH DEPENDENT OVERSEAS SPENDS ABOUT
\$1,000 ANNUALLY.

THE PENTAGON ESTIMATED THAT IT MIGHT BE A YEAR OR A YEAR AND A
HALF BEFORE THE DEPENDENT REDUCTION PROGRAM WOULD BE COMPLETED.

EACH OF THE SERVICES IS BEING GIVEN THE BROAD PLAN AND TOLD TO
FORMULATE ITS OWN PROCEDURES FOR ACCOMPLISHING THE REDUCTION UNDER
THE TIME SCHEDULE SET.

PENTAGON EXPERTS EMPHASIZED THAT THIS IS NOT AN ABSOLUTE FREEZE
ON DEPENDENTS GOING ABROAD, BUT A GRADUAL PROGRAM TO REDUCE THE NUMBER.
THE MOST DIRECT APPROACH WILL BE TO BEGIN PLACING RESTRICTIONS ON
FAMILIES LEAVING TO ACCOMPANY HUSBANDS TO OVERSEAS POSTS.

DEFENSE OFFICIALS SAID THEY WERE SURE THAT THERE WOULD BE SOME
"HARDSHIP" CASES IN WHICH FAMILIES WOULD NEED TO REMAIN WITH SERVICE-
MEN ON THEIR TOURS OVERSEAS.

THE LARGEST NUMBERS OF DEPENDENTS ARE LIVING IN FOUR COUNTRIES.
IN THE UNITED KINGDOM THERE ARE 38,147 LISTED IN THE LATEST CALCULA-
TION. FRANCE HAS 41,952; GERMANY 195,218 AND JAPAN 56,589.

THE ARMY HAS THE GREATEST NUMBER OF DEPENDENTS ABROAD, 248,788.
THE AIR FORCE HAS 197,438 AND THE NAVY AND MARINE CORPS COMBINED
37,837.

THE PENTAGON EMPHASIZED THAT THERE ARE NO PLANS AT THIS TIME
FOR REDUCTION IN OVERSEAS TROOP STRENGTH.

EISENHOWER ALSO TOLD THE MILITARY TO REDUCE THEIR SPENDING OF
U.S. DOLLARS OVERSEAS, WHICH LAST YEAR AMOUNTED TO ABOUT \$2.1 BILLION.

OF THIS, \$653 MILLION WAS FOR MILITARY PAY; \$690 MILLION FOR SUCH
CONTRACT SERVICES AS COMMUNICATIONS AND UTILITIES; \$500 MILLION FOR
MATERIAL AND SUPPLIES; \$170 MILLION FOR CIVILIAN PAY TO U.S. AND
FOREIGN NATIONALS; \$142 MILLION FOR CONSTRUCTION; \$25 MILLION FOR

PURCHASE OF EQUIPMENT.

NEWSMEN WERE TOLD THAT THIS OVER-ALL PROGRAM TO REDUCE U.S.
MILITARY SPENDING ABROAD WOULD APPLY TO GERMANY, BRITAIN, JAPAN,
FRANCE, ITALY AND BELGIUM.

THE PENTAGON IS STUDYING AND WILL REPORT TO PRESIDENT EISENHOWER
BY DEC. 15 THE QUESTION OF WHETHER THERE SHOULD BE LAYOFFS OF CIVILIAN
EMPLOYEES OVERSEAS. THE U.S. MILITARY EMPLOYS ABOUT 247,000 FOREIGN
NATIONALS AND 23,000 U.S. NATIONALS OVERSEAS.

OFFICIALS AT THE STATE AND TREASURY DEPARTMENTS ESTIMATED THAT
ALL THE NEW MOVES TO CURB AMERICAN SPENDING ABROAD WOULD REDUCE
THIS COUNTRY'S BALANCE OF PAYMENTS DEFICIT BY \$1 BILLION OR MORE
WITHIN ONE TO TWO YEARS.

THEY SAID ACTIONS TO BE TAKEN BY THE DEFENSE DEPARTMENT ARE EXPECTED
TO CURTAIL OVERSEAS OUTLAYS BY ABOUT \$500 MILLION. SHIFTING MORE
FOREIGN AID SPENDING TO THE UNITED STATES WAS PICTURED AS PROMISING A
SAVING OF MORE THAN \$300 MILLION.

SINCE THE PAYMENTS DEFICIT IS EXPECTED TO APPROACH \$4 BILLION THIS
YEAR, THE ADMINISTRATION PROGRAM WOULD NOT ELIMINATE THE WORRIESOME
WORRISOME DRAIN ON GOLD AND DOLLARS.

"THIS IS NOT THE SOLUTION TO THE BALANCE OF PAYMENTS PROBLEM BUT
IT IS AN IMPORTANT HOUSEKEEPING MEASURE," ONE OFFICIAL SAID. HE
EXPRESSED HOPE THAT IT WOULD DEMONSTRATE TO FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS A U.S.
DETERMINATION TO SOLVE ITS PAYMENT PROBLEM.

WHILE THE END OF PERSISTENT PAYMENTS DEFICITS IS NOT IN SIGHT, A
TREASURY AIDE SAID, "AT THE MOMENT, WE DO NOT CONTEMPLATE FURTHER
MEASURES."

RZ816PES

A76 (210)

WITH AUGUSTA EISENHOWER (A41AX)

BY JOHN FIEHN

FRANKFURT, GERMANY, THURSDAY, NOV. 17 (AP)-"THIS IS JUST ARMY LIFE,
THE LIFE WE CHOSE," SAID AN OLD ARMY MAJOR IN FRANKFURT.

"THE RECALL OF DEPENDENTS IS CERTAIN TO CAUSE A SERIOUS MORALE
PROBLEM," SAID AN AIR OFFICER AT WIESBADEN.

AN ARMY WIFE WAS DISTRAUGHT AT THE THOUGHT OF BEING SEPARATED FROM
HER HUSBAND AND GOING BACK TO THE STATES WITH FIVE CHILDREN...

THESE WERE IMMEDIATE REACTIONS TO PRESIDENT EISENHOWER'S ANNOUNCE-
MENT IN AUGUSTA, GA., YESTERDAY THAT 284,000 OUT OF 484,000 DEPENDENTS
OF U.S. TROOPS ABROAD WOULD BE ORDERED HOME FOR ECONOMY REASONS.

THE ANNOUNCEMENT IS EXPECTED TO COME AS A SHOCK TO MOST OF THE
150,000 OR SO DEPENDENTS IN GERMANY, AND TO ADD TO FAMILY ANXIETIES.
BECAUSE OF THE TIME DIFFERENCE MOST WERE ASLEEP WHEN THE NEWS CAME
HERE IN THE LATE NIGHT HOURS.

OFFICIAL SPOKESMEN FOR BOTH U.S. ARMY AND AIR FORCE IN EUROPE
HEADQUARTERS IN HEIDELBERG AND WIESBADEN, RESPECTIVELY, REFUSED COM-
MENT, SAYING THEY MUST AWAIT OFFICIAL NOTIFICATION FROM WASHINGTON.

THE REACTION FROM THE FEW MILITARY FAMILIES REACHED EARLY THIS
MORNING WAS MIXED. THE CONSENSUS WAS THAT NOBODY WILL LIKE BEING
SEPARATED FROM HUSBAND OR FAMILY.

THE WIFE OF AN ARMY WARRANT OFFICER STATIONED IN NEARBY HANAU, WHEN
ASKED TO COMMENT ON A POSSIBILITY OF LEAVING HER HUSBAND IN GERMANY,
SAID: "I DON'T LIKE IT AT ALL IF IT'S JUST DEPENDENTS, THAT'S ME
GOING BACK BY MYSELF WITH FIVE KIDS."

"AND," SHE ADDED, "I DON'T THINK THE OTHER WIVES WILL LIKE IT.
HAVING A FATHER IS IMPORTANT TO CHILDREN."

ANOTHER DEPENDENT MOTHER SAID:

"SURE IT COSTS MORE TO SEND DEPENDENTS OVER HERE, BUT FEW OF US
HAVE PERMANENT HOMES IN THE UNITED STATES. IT WOULD BE AN UNDUE
HARDSHIP ON US TO MAKE US STAY THERE WHEN OUR HUSBANDS ARE ABROAD."

AN AIR FORCE CAPTAIN, WHO, LIKE ALL QUESTIONED ON EISENHOWER'S
ANNOUNCEMENT, REFUSED TO BE IDENTIFIED BY NAME, HAD THIS TO SAY:

"LET'S SEE WHAT HAPPENS, WHO'LL BE HIT. THIS WILL CREATE A SERIOUS
MORALE PROBLEM. WHAT THEY'LL HAVE TO DO IS TO CUT THE OVERSEAS TOUR OF

DUTY--NOW THREE YEARS. I DON'T MIND BEING SEPARATED FROM MY FAMILY IN WAR BUT PEACETIME, THAT'S A DIFFERENT STORY.

"I CERTAINLY OBJECT TO BEING WITHOUT MY WIFE FOR THREE YEARS." THE OFFICER, MARRIED AND WITH ONE CHILD, SAID HE HAS COMPLETED 1 1/2 YEARS OF HIS 3-YEAR TOUR ABROAD.

THE MAJOR, WHO HAS A WIFE AND TWO CHILDREN, SAID: "OF COURSE, I DON'T LIKE TO GET RID OF MY FAMILY. BUT AS A CAREER OFFICER--AND I FEEL ALL CAREER OFFICERS WILL FEEL THE SAME--I CAN SAY THAT WE HAVE TO DO WHAT WE ARE TOLD. WE'VE BEEN SEPARATED IN WORLD WAR II AND DURING THE KOREAN WAR. WE CHOSE THE ARMY AS A CAREER, THIS IS THE LIFE WE LIKE, AND I CAN ALSO SPEAK FOR MY WIFE, WE'LL ACCEPT ORDERS WITHOUT GRUMBLING.

"AFTER ALL, WE'VE BEEN SEPARATED 10 OUT OF THE 20 YEARS I'VE BEEN WITH THE ARMY."

PS753PES

A89

DEPENDENTS (320)

BY RAYMOND E. PALMER

LONDON, THURSDAY, NOV. 17 (AP)--THE WITHDRAWAL OF MANY AMERICAN SERVICEMEN'S FAMILIES WILL BE A BLOW TO THE DOLLAR INCOMES OF THOUSANDS OF SMALL BUSINESSMEN IN SCATTERED COMMUNITIES THROUGHOUT BRITAIN. IN POSTWAR YEARS SMALL BUT THRIVING BUSINESSES HAVE MUSHROOMED AROUND THE AMERICAN COMMUNITIES IN BRITAIN, CATERING TO THE SPECIAL NEEDS OF AMERICAN WIVES AND CHILDREN. OFTEN THE DEPENDENTS ARE MILES FROM TOWN.

OTHERS WHO WILL BE HIT BY THE WITHDRAWAL ARE INVESTORS IN PROPERTY RENTED TO AMERICAN SERVICE FAMILIES.

ALTHOUGH INDIVIDUALLY THESE BUSINESSES ARE SMALL, THEIR TOTAL GROSS IS STAGGERING. AMERICAN SERVICEMEN AND THEIR WIVES AND CHILDREN SPENT \$58,534,070 IN THE YEAR ENDED LAST JUNE 30 ON RENTS, HEAT, LIGHT, FOOD, RECREATION AND OTHER PURCHASES FROM LOCAL TRADESMEN.

A U.S. AIR FORCE SPOKESMAN SAID EARLY TODAY THERE WAS NO IMMEDIATE WORD HERE ON HOW MANY OF THE 35,000 WIVES AND CHILDREN OF AMERICAN SERVICEMEN NOW IN BRITAIN MAY BE WITHDRAWN.

BUT ON THE FIGURES GIVEN BY PRESIDENT EISENHOWER AT AUGUSTA, GA., IT SEEMED PROBABLE THAT MORE THAN 20,000 DEPENDENTS SOON WILL BE HEADING HOME FROM BRITAIN.

THE PRESENCE OF AMERICAN SERVICE FAMILIES IN BRITAIN MEANS THE EXPENDITURE OF MILLIONS OF DOLLARS IN OTHER DIRECTIONS.

IN THE LAST FISCAL YEAR, FOR INSTANCE, U.S. FORCES IN BRITAIN PAID MORE THAN \$77 MILLION TO BRITISH GOVERNMENT AGENCIES FOR SUPPLIES AND SERVICES. THIS INCLUDED CONSTRUCTION, COMMUNICATION FACILITIES, FREIGHT AND PASSENGER TRANSPORTATION AND SIMILAR ITEMS.

ONLY THIS MONTH, COMPLETION WAS ANNOUNCED OF A HIGH SCHOOL FOR 568 PUPILS AT THE LAKENHEATH U.S. AIR FORCE BASE. IT COST \$2,044,000.

THERE ARE 9,855 PUPILS IN THE 25 AMERICAN SCHOOLS IN BRITAIN. THEY ALONE PROVIDE PLENTY OF BUSINESS FOR BRITAIN'S SMALL STORE KEEPERS, BOTH WITH THE ITEMS THEIR PARENTS BUY FOR THEM AND THE ITEMS THEY PURCHASE WITH THEIR ALLOWANCES, RANGING FROM CANDY AND PHONOGRAPH RECORDS TO BOOKS AND BICYCLES.

MANY AMERICAN DEPENDENTS, AS A U.S. AIR FORCE SPOKESMAN PUT IT, WILL BE SORRY THAT THEY HAVE TO GO HOME.

MANY SMALL BRITISH BUSINESSMEN WILL BE EVEN SORRIER TO SEE THEM GO.

AS830PES

A112

DEPENDENTS (120)

TOKYO, NOV. 17 (AP)--PRESIDENT EISENHOWER'S DECISION FOR A MASS RECALL OF U.S. MILITARY DEPENDENTS DREW A STARTLED AND GENERALLY COOL INITIAL REACTION FROM SOME OF THE 50,000 WHO MIGHT BE AFFECTED IN JAPAN.

THERE WAS NO IMMEDIATE OFFICIAL COMMENT. THE MILITARY COMMANDS APPARENTLY WERE TAKEN BY SURPRISE.

A NUMBER OF SERVICEMEN EXPRESSED HOPE THE NEW ADMINISTRATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY WOULD REVOKE EISENHOWER'S ORDER.

"BEFORE ANYTHING IS FINAL, I'M SURE IT WILL HAVE TO BE APPROVED

30.24-13437

BY THE NEW ADMINISTRATION. THAT IS THE FEELING OF MOST OF OUR TEACHERS," SAID THE PRINCIPAL OF A U.S. AIR FORCE DEPENDENTS' SCHOOL, WHO ASKED THAT HIS NAME NOT BE USED.

HE ADDED, "WE'VE BEEN AROUND THE MILITARY LONG ENOUGH TO KNOW MANY ANNOUNCEMENTS ARE NEVER CARRIED OUT, SO WE'LL JUST GO ALONG WITH OUR JOBS."

"I'D LIKE TO GO HOME, BUT NOT WITHOUT MY HUSBAND," SAID MRS. BOBBY K. ISON, WIFE OF A NAVY ELECTRICIAN'S MATE FROM NAPIER, KY.

"IF THEY KEEP HIM OVERSEAS FOR THREE YEARS AND I HAD TO GO HOME, I WOULDN'T LIKE THAT AT ALL...MY HUSBAND WAS ON BOARD SHIP WHEN OUR LAST CHILD WAS BORN AND I WOULD KIND OF LIKE HIM TO BE AROUND WHEN THE NEXT ONE IS BORN IN A FEW MONTHS," SHE ADDED.

"IT IS NOT NECESSARY TO HAVE ALL THE PEOPLE OUT HERE THEY NOW HAVE. THEY SHOULD SEND MORE SINGLE PEOPLE," COMMENTED MRS. JEAN CASSAWAY, WIFE OF A DAYTON, OHIO, AIR FORCE TECHNICAL SERGEANT.

"PERSONALLY, I'D LIKE TO GO HOME AND I THINK A LOT OF OTHERS WOULD, TOO, BUT I CAN MAKE MYSELF AT HOME WHEREVER MY HUSBAND GOES," SAID MRS. CASSAWAY. SHE HAS LIVED THREE YEARS IN GERMANY AND ALMOST FINISHED THE FIRST YEAR OF AN EXPECTED THREE-YEAR TOUR IN JAPAN.

A NAVY MAN FROM SAN FRANCISCO, WHO ASKED THAT HIS NAME NOT BE USED, SAID "WHY DIDN'T IKE ANNOUNCE THIS BEFORE THE ELECTION? BECAUSE HE DIDN'T WANT TO STAB NIXON IN THE BACK AND LOSE HIM THE SERVICE VOTE."

ARMY SGT. JOHN HASTINGS OF SILOAM SPRINGS, ARK., SAID THE NEW DIRECTIVE IS NOT A GOOD IDEA AND ADDED:

"IT WILL CAUSE WORRIES, BECAUSE YOU CAN'T ALWAYS BE SURE HOW THINGS ARE GOING AT HOME."

"MY WIFE IS IN A HOSPITAL HERE NOW AND WILL BE EVACUATED SOON. THIS IS A STRAIN ON ME, BUT IT WOULD BE WORSE IF I WERE OVERSEAS AND SHE BECAME ILL AT HOME."

DR. FREDERICK HARRIS OF PORTLAND, ORE., PRINCIPAL OF THE AMERICAN SCHOOL IN JAPAN, A CIVILIAN INSTITUTION WHICH HAS MILITARY WIVES AND CHILDREN AMONG ITS TEACHERS AND PUPILS, DECLARED: "I'M NOT SURPRISED AT THE MOVE. OVERSEAS DEPENDENTS COST A MINT OF MONEY. BUT (THE ORDER) IT'S AN ILL WIND THAT DOESN'T BLOW GOOD. YE GODS, IT WILL MESS UP OUR OPERATIONS."

MRS. LOU ELLEN PARENT, WIFE OF A NAVY JOURNALIST AT THE YOKOSUKA BASE ON TOKYO BAY, DECLARED "I HOPE PRESIDENT KENNEDY WILL CHANGE THE ORDER. IT ISN'T SO BAD FOR ME BECAUSE I'M GOING HOME IN THE SPRING ANYWAY, BUT SOME OF THE WIVES I KNOW WON'T WANT TO LEAVE WITHOUT THEIR HUSBANDS"

"IT WOULDN'T BE TOO GOOD IF I HAD TO GO HOME," SAID ANOTHER NAVY

WIFE, # 1044P

B9WX

(280) GALBRAITH-DOLLARS

WASHINGTON, NOV. 16 (AP)--ECONOMIST JOHN KENNETH GALBRAITH SUGGESTED TODAY THE GOVERNMENT NEEDS ARRANGEMENTS FOR A SINGLE, OVER-ALL VIEW OF ITS INTERNATIONAL POSITION.

SPEAKING OF THE DOLLAR PROBLEM, HE SAID AT PRESENT A GREAT MANY DIFFERENT AGENCIES OF GOVERNMENT ARE SPENDING DOLLARS ABROAD AND EVEN MORE HAVE AN EFFECT ON DOLLARS EARNED.

GALBRAITH, A HARVARD UNIVERSITY PROFESSOR OF ECONOMICS, WAS A FINANCIAL ADVISER TO PRESIDENT-ELECT JOHN F. KENNEDY DURING THE CAMPAIGN.

IN A SPEECH TO THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF LAND-GRANT COLLEGES AND STATE UNIVERSITIES, GALBRAITH SAID THE DEFICITS IN THE U. S. INTERNATIONAL ACCOUNTS "JUST CANNOT CONTINUE."

HE SAID HE THOUGHT STEPS TOWARD CORRECTION HAD BEEN SLOW, BUT HE DID NOT WISH TO MINIMIZE THE IMPORTANCE OF THOSE THAT HAVE BEEN TAKEN OR ARE UNDERWAY.

LATER, AT A NEWS CONFERENCE, HE WAS ASKED WHETHER HE THOUGHT THE DECLINE IN AMERICA'S GOLD STOCK WAS THE RESULT OF CONSERVATIVE

POLICIES IN THE EISENHOWER ADMINISTRATION.

"I THINK WE HAVE BEEN SLOW IN ALERTING OURSELVES TO THIS (DOLLAR) PROBLEM," HE REPLIED. "WE CAN'T POSTPONE VIGOROUS ACTION MUCH LONGER." ASKED WHETHER HE MIGHT BECOME AN ADVISOR IN THE KENNEDY ADMINISTRATION, HE REMARKED, "I HAVE ABSOLUTELY NO TALENT FOR ANONYMITY.... THIS WOULD SEEM TO BE A PRIME REQUIREMENT AS AN ADVISOR." TO A QUESTION AS TO WHETHER HE THOUGHT THE UNITED STATES WAS IN A RECESSION, GALBRAITH REPLIED THAT THE TERMINOLOGY WAS DIFFICULT-- "WE'RE CERTAINLY IN A RATHER UNSATISFACTORY SIDEWISE MOVEMENT." IN HIS ADDRESS, GALBRAITH SAID THE SOLUTION TO THE DOLLAR PROBLEM REQUIRES UNIFICATION OF ECONOMIC, DIPLOMATIC AND MILITARY POLICY. IT INVOLVES SUCH THINGS AS INDUSTRIAL PRICES ON EXPORTS AND COMPETITIVE PRODUCTS, THE FARM POLICY, MONETARY POLICY, VISAS FOR FOREIGN VISITORS WHO SPEND MONEY HERE, AND FOREIGN AID, WHICH HE CALLED A SMALL ITEM IN THE "VAST AGGREGATES WITH WHICH WE ARE DEALING."

A42

PMS BUDGET DISARMAMENT (480)

BY TOM HOGE

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., NOV. 16 (AP)--RUSSIA WROTE OFF THE EISENHOWER ADMINISTRATION AS A DISARMAMENT BARGAINER LAST NIGHT AND MADE CLEAR SHE WILL ONLY DO BUSINESS WITH THE INCOMING KENNEDY GOVERNMENT. VALERIAN ZORIN, SOVIET DEPUTY FOREIGN MINISTER, SPARKED AN ANGRY RETORT FROM THE U.S. AMBASSADOR WHO CALLED MOSCOW'S POSITION A UNJUSTIFIED INTERFERENCE IN THE INTERNAL AFFAIRS OF THE UNITED STATES. THE EXCHANGE MADE CLEAR TO DELEGATES THAT THE CURRENT GENERAL ASSEMBLY'S ATTEMPT TO RESOLVE THE ARMS DEADLOCK FACES A DEAD END. ZORIN AND U.S. AMBASSADOR JAMES J. WADSWORTH CLASHED IN THE POLITICAL COMMITTEE AFTER THE SOVIET DELEGATE THREW HIS SUPPORT BEHIND A COMMITTEE PROMISE RESOLUTION SUBMITTED BY INDIA AND CO-SPONSORED BY A GROUP OF UNCOMMITTED NATIONS. ZORIN SAID THE RESOLUTION PRESENTED BY INDIA'S V. K. KRISHNA MENON HAD ITS FAULTS, BUT THAT IT PRESENTED THE BEST HOPE FOR SOLUTION OF THE DISARMAMENT DEADLOCK. WADSWORTH COUNTERED THAT THE INDIAN PROPOSAL WAS UNACCEPTABLE UNLESS IT WAS CHANGED TO MAKE IT CLEARER AND GIVE IT MORE BALANCE. THE UNITED STATES FAVORS MANY PARTS OF THE RESOLUTION, HE SAID, BUT FEELS IT WOULD "TIE THE HANDS OF NEGOTIATORS WHEN THEY SIT DOWN AT THE TABLE."

WADSWORTH THEN CHALLENGED ZORIN TO ACCEPT AMENDMENTS WHICH WOULD MAKE THE RESOLUTION MORE EXPLICIT AND PUT IT IN FOCUS. ZORIN QUICKLY DENOUNCED THE U.S. SUGGESTION OF AMENDMENTS AS A SCHEME TO WRECK THE RESOLUTION AND ESTABLISH LOOPHOLES TO "SQUIRM OUT OF AGREEMENT ON GENERAL AND COMPLETE DISARMAMENT." IN VIEW OF THE POSITION TAKEN BY WADSWORTH--A MEMBER OF THE EISENHOWER ADMINISTRATION--ZORIN SAID THE ONLY SOLUTION WAS A SPRING SESSION OF THE ASSEMBLY ON THE ARMS ISSUE AT THE SUMMIT LEVEL.

ZORIN EXPRESSED HOPE PRESIDENT-ELECT JOHN F. KENNEDY'S INCOMING ADMINISTRATION WOULD "SERIOUSLY PONDER THIS" AND TAKE STEPS AT THE SPRING SESSION TO MAKE AGREEMENT ON DISARMAMENT POSSIBLE. THE SOVIET DELEGATE RECALLED PREMIER NIKITA S. KHRUSHCHEV'S CONGRATULATORY MESSAGE ON KENNEDY'S ELECTION AND DECLARED THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT "IS READY TO NEGOTIATE CONSTRUCTIVELY ON GENERAL AND COMPLETE DISARMAMENT WITH THE KENNEDY ADMINISTRATION." WADSWORTH ANGRILY RETORTED THAT "IT ILL BEHOOVES MR. ZORIN TO TALK ABOUT WHAT THE POSITION OF THE NEXT U.S. GOVERNMENT MIGHT BE." "THIS IS NOT THE WAY TO DO BUSINESS," WADSWORTH DECLARED. "AND I REGRET THAT ANY SUCH THING HAS BEEN BROUGHT UP IN THIS COMMITTEE." THE BLUNT SOVIET REJECTION OF THE PRESENT U.S. ADMINISTRATION AS A BARGAINING FACTOR AND AMERICAN TURNDOWN OF THE INDIAN COMPROMISE PROPOSAL PLUNGED DELEGATES INTO GLOOM. MANY HAD BEEN HOPEFUL UP TO THE LAST THAT THE NEUTRALIST MOVE MIGHT BREAK THE EAST-WEST DEADLOCK THAT HAS EXISTED SINCE THE COMMUNISTS WALKED OUT OF THE 10-NATION COMMITTEE ARMS TALKS IN GENEVA LAST SPRING.

THE INDIANS MADE CLEAR THAT, UNLESS BOTH RUSSIA AND THE UNITED STATES ACCEPTED THE RESOLUTION, THEY WOULD NOT PUSH IT TO A VOTE. THE INDIAN PROPOSAL WOULD HAVE THE U.N. APPROVE SPECIFIC DIRECTIVES AS THE BASIS OF AGREEMENT ON GENERAL AND COMPLETE DISARMAMENT UNDER EFFECTIVE INTERNATIONAL CONTROL. THEY INCLUDE ELIMINATION OF ARMS AND ARMIES; PROHIBITION OF MANUFACTURE AND USE OF NUCLEAR WEAPONS AND ELIMINATION OF NATIONAL AND FOREIGN MILITARY BASES.

A133

G523AES

(200)

BY HAL R. COOPER

LONDON, NOV. 16 (AP)--DEFENSE MINISTER HAROLD WATKINSON DENIED TODAY IN PARLIAMENT THAT THE U.S. NAVY IS SEEKING A SECOND BRITISH BASE FOR POLARIS MISSILE SUBMARINES.

THE CONSERVATIVE GOVERNMENT HAS AGREED TO THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A DEPOT IN SCOTLAND'S HOLY LOCH NEAR GLASGOW.

IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS, LABORITE EMANUEL SHINWELL SAID HE HAD HEARD REPORTS OF ANGLO-AMERICAN TALKS ON THE POSSIBILITY OF A SECOND BASE AT PORTLAND, ENGLAND.

WATKINSON SAID NO SUCH TALKS HAVE BEEN HELD.

"BEFORE HOLY LOCH WAS FINALLY SELECTED A GREAT NUMBER OF POSSIBLE SITES WERE EXAMINED AND FOR ALL I KNOW PORTLAND WAS AMONG THEM," HE SAID.

"ARE WE TO UNDERSTAND THEN THAT HOLY LOCH IS TO BE THE ONLY SITE?" ASKED SHINWELL.

"CERTAINLY AT PRESENT," REPLIED WATKINSON.

STRONG PROTESTS AGAINST ESTABLISHMENT OF THE HOLY LOCH BASE HAVE BEEN RAISED BY LABOR PARTY MEMBERS AND SCOTS LIVING IN THE VICINITY ON THE GROUND THAT IT MIGHT INVITE NUCLEAR ATTACK BY THE SOVIET UNION. THESE HAVE BEEN REJECTED BY THE CONSERVATIVE GOVERNMENT, WHICH

POINTED OUT THAT DESTRUCTION OF THE HOLY LOCH DEPOT WOULD NOT PREVENT THE U.S. SUBMARINES FROM MAKING NUCLEAR RETALIATORY STRIKES ON THE SOVIET UNION.

THE FIRST U.S. SUB TO USE THE BASE WILL BE THE NUCLEAR-POWERED GEORGE WASHINGTON, DUE AT HOLY LOCH IN JANUARY.

A136WX

RP1141AES

(120)

POLARIS SUBMARINES

WASHINGTON, NOV. 16 (AP)--THE NAVY TODAY GAVE THE NAMES ALEXANDER HAMILTON AND THOMAS JEFFERSON TO TWO POLARIS MISSILE LAUNCHING SUBMARINES NOW IN EARLY STAGES OF CONSTRUCTION.

THE HAMILTON, OF THE 7,000-TON LAFAYETTE CLASS DESIGNED TO CARRY LONG RANGE POLARIS MISSILES, HAS BEEN ASSIGNED TO THE ELECTRIC BOAT DIVISION OF THE GENERAL DYNAMICS CORP. AT GROTON, CONN.

THE JEFFERSON, IS BEING BUILT AT THE NEWPORT NEWS, VA., SHIPBUILDING AND DRYDOCK CO. IT WILL BE SLIGHTLY SMALLER THAN THE HAMILTON.

TWO SUBMARINES OF THE 14 BALLISTIC MISSILE LAUNCHERS ALREADY COMMISSIONED, UNDER CONSTRUCTION OR AUTHORIZED, HAVE YET TO BE NAMED. THE FIRST POLARIS SUBMARINE, NAMED AFTER GEORGE WASHINGTON, PUT TO SEA YESTERDAY WITH HER FULL LOAD OF 16 BALLISTIC MISSILES.

WE1151AES NM

B97CX

(180)

CHICAGO, NOV. 16 (AP)--THE FORMER CHIEF OF THE U. S. ARMY ORDNANCE MISSILE COMMAND SAID TODAY THE FREE WORLD WOULD BE DEPRIVED OF A CHOICE OF SURRENDER OR DEATH IN ANY CONFLICT WITH THE COMMUNISTS.

MAJOR GENERAL JOHN B. MEDARIS, (RET.) SAID THE WORLD IS THREATENED WITH COMPLETE, MUTUAL DESTRUCTION.

MEDARIS, NOW PRESIDENT OF LIONEL CORP., SPOKE AT A \$100-A-PLATE SCHOLARSHIP DINNER FOR DEPAUL UNIVERSITY. MORE THAN 1,000 PERSONS ATTENDED THE AFFAIR.

"THE WORLD SITUATION TODAY IS NOT A NEW ONE, WITH NATIONS DIVIDED INTO OPPOSING CAMPS," HE SAID. "BUT NOW EACH COMBINATION IS

30.24-13439

MORE DANGEROUS WITH WEAPONS MORE DESTRUCTIVE, POPULATIONS LARGER, AND TRANSPORTATION VASTLY IMPROVED."

IN PAST CONFLICTS, MEDARIS NOTED, THERE WAS A CHOICE BETWEEN SURRENDER AND DEATH.

"SURRENDER WAS NOT SO AWFUL IN THE PAST, AND WAS THE RESORT OF CIVILIZED PEOPLE WHEN FACED WITH CERTAIN DEFEAT," HE SAID. HE ADDED:

"WITH THE CHALLENGE OF RUSSIA AND THE CHINESE COMMUNISTS, WE ARE DEPRIVED OF A CHOICE. WE MUST CONDITION OURSELVES TO THE CERTAINTY THAT THE COMMUNISTS, WITH THEIR MATERIALISTIC, PAGAN PHILOSOPHY--COMPLETELY WITHOUT ETHICS--CAN NEVER BE TRUSTED."

WZ1151PCS

B54 (Q) (330)

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., NOV. 16 (AP)--U.S. SEN. GEORGE D. AIKEN TODAY ACCUSED THE SOVIET UNION OF TRYING TO PERPETUATE THE COLD WAR BY DIVIDING THE U.N. EXECUTIVE MACHINERY INTO COMMUNIST, NEUTRALIST AND WESTERN BLOCS.

THE VERMONT REPUBLICAN, A MEMBER OF THE U.S. DELEGATION SAID THE SOVIET UNION EVEN WANTED TO EXTEND THE DIVISION INTO THE TECHNICAL AID PROGRAM FOR UNDERDEVELOPED COUNTRIES.

"IS THERE A SOCIALIST APPROACH TO BUILDING A ROAD OR A DAM AS OPPOSED TO ONE OF THE WESTERN BLOC?" AIKEN ASKED FELLOW DELEGATES IN THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY'S BUDGETARY COMMITTEE.

AIKEN WAS REPLYING TO STATEMENTS BY A.A. ROSCHIN, THE SOVIET DELEGATE, COMPLAINING THE U.N. SECRETARIAT WAS TOP-HEAVY WITH PERSONNEL FROM THE UNITED STATES AND COUNTRIES OF WESTERN MILITARY ALLIANCES.

ROSCHIN ACCUSED SECRETARY-GENERAL DAG HAMMARSKJOLD OF TRYING TO HIDE THE FACT THAT U.S. CITIZENS WERE ASSUMING A ROLE OF EVER-GROWING DOMINANCE IN THE UNITED NATIONS.

AIKEN ADVISED ROSCHIN TO TAKE UP HIS COMPLAINT DIRECTLY WITH HAMMARSKJOLD.

HE SUGGESTED THAT THE SOVIET UNION "MIGHT FIND A SPEEDY REMEDY IF IT WERE TO FOLLOW GENERAL PRACTICE AND PERMIT THE FULL AND FREE RECRUITMENT OF U.N. PERSONNEL IN THE SOVIET UNION, RATHER THAN MERELY SUBMIT A LIST OF SOVIET GOVERNMENT-APPROVED CANDIDATES."

AIKEN DECLARED THAT DAY AFTER DAY THE SOVIET BLOC HAS BEEN HURLING "TAUNTS, INSULTS AND INSINUATIONS DIRECTED AT THE UNITED STATES AND OTHER NATIONS OF FREEDOM-LOVING PEOPLE."

HE SAID ONE MIGHT THINK THE UNITED STATES WAS COMMITTING A CRIME IN EXTENDING TOO MUCH ECONOMIC AND TECHNICAL AID TO DEVELOPING NATIONS. HE ADDED:

"IF GIVING SUCH ASSISTANCE TO THESE NATIONS IS A CRIME, THEN THE SOVIET UNION IS CERTAINLY LESS GUILTY THAN WE ARE BECAUSE SINCE THE BEGINNING OF THE EXPANDED TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAM THE SOVIET UNION HAS ONLY RENDERED 3 PER CENT OF SUCH ASSISTANCE, WHILE THE UNITED STATES HAS PROVIDED 40 PER CENT."

HE SAID HE WONDERED IF THE SOVIET UNION, BEING UNWILLING TO CONTRIBUTE GENEROUSLY TO THE PROGRAM, WAS NOW TRYING TO TAUNT THE UNITED STATES INTO WITHDRAWING ITS SUPPORT, "THEREBY DESTROYING THE WORK OF THE UNITED NATIONS IN THEIR FIELD AND FORCING SUCH ASSISTANCE TO BE EXTENDED ON A BILATERAL BASIS ALONE."

TA/VH901PES

ACCRA, GHANA, NOV. 16 (AP)--PRESIDENT KWAME NKRUMAH OF GHANA REAFFIRMED TODAY HIS COUNTRY'S NEUTRALITY IN THE COLD WAR.

HE SAID GHANA FACED NEITHER EAST NOR WEST BUT FORWARD.

THE AFRICAN LEADER MADE THE REMARKS AT A LUNCHEON HONORING U.S. AMBASSADOR WILSON FLAKE, WHO IS BEING TRANSFERRED TO WASHINGTON. HE SAID HE HAD LEARNED MANY AMERICANS THOUGHT GHANA WAS SWINGING TOWARD THE COMMUNIST BLOC.

NKRUMAN SAID HE LOOKED FORWARD TO COLLABORATING WITH THE ADMINISTRATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY IN ANY COMMON OBJECTIVE LEADING TO WORLD PEACE AND SECURITY. HE THANKED THE U.S. GOVERNMENT FOR ITS AID.

KS/HL1131PES

A45

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., NOV. 16 (AP)--PHILIP C. JESSUP, LAW PROFESSOR AND FORMER U.S. DIPLOMAT, WAS ELECTED TODAY TO THE INTERNATIONAL COURT OF JUSTICE IN THE HAGUE.

THE U.N. GENERAL ASSEMBLY AND THE SECURITY COUNCIL, MEETING SEPARATELY, NAMED HIM TO A NINE-YEAR TERM BEGINNING NEXT FEB. 5. HE SUCCEEDS ANOTHER AMERICAN, JUDGE GREEN H. HACKWORTH, WHO IS RETIRING FROM THE COURT AT 77.

JESSUP, A LANKY, GRAY-HAIRED, 63-YEAR-OLD NEW YORKER, IS COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY PROFESSOR OF INTERNATIONAL LAW. HE WAS A U.S. ROVING AMBASSADOR, 1949-53, AND A DELEGATE TO THE U.N. GENERAL ASSEMBLY 1948-52, IN THE TRUMAN ADMINISTRATION.

HE WON THE JUDGESHIP A DAY AFTER REP. JOHN R. PILLION, (R-N.Y.), PROTESTED AGAINST HIS CANDIDACY IN TELEGRAMS TO PRESIDENT EISENHOWER AND PRESIDENT-ELECT JOHN F. KENNEDY. PILLION SAID JESSUP'S CAREER "HAS CONSISTENTLY BEEN ONE OF APPEASEMENT, RETREAT AND SURRENDER TO PRO-COMMUNIST CAUSES."

A JUDGE ON THE INTERNATIONAL COURT DRAWS SALARY AND ALLOWANCES AMOUNTING TO \$20,000 A YEAR.

JESSUP WAS ELECTED WITH ALL THE 11 VOTES IN THE SECURITY COUNCIL AND WITH 77 OF 101 VOTES IN THE ASSEMBLY.

JESSUP IS BEST KNOWN AS THE MAN WHO NEGOTIATED THE END OF THE 1948-49 SOVIET BLOCKADE OF BERLIN. HE WORKED OUT AN AGREEMENT WITH SOVIET AMBASSADOR JACOB A. MALIK APRIL 5, 1949, FOR THE LIFTING OF THE BLOCKADE.

JR7PED

B23 (Q)

140

MOSCOW, NOV. 16 (AP)--ROCKWELL KENT, LEFT-WING AMERICAN ARTIST, HAS PRESENTED ALL HIS UNSOLD PAINTINGS TO THE SOVIET UNION.

THE 78-YEAR-OLD PAINTER TOLD A NEWS CONFERENCE TODAY ON HIS FOURTH VISIT TO RUSSIA THAT HE ESTIMATES THE VALUE OF WHAT HE CALLED "THE GREAT KENT COLLECTION" AT MORE THAN \$200,000. THERE ARE 80 PAINTINGS AND 800 OR MORE OTHER WORKS.

KENT SAID HE MADE THE GIFT AS "A PRIZE--A PEACE PRIZE--FOR PERHAPS THE GREATEST PEACE ACT OF ALL HISTORY: THEIR (THE RUSSIANS') CALL BEFORE THE UNITED NATIONS FOR COMPLETE AND LASTING WORLD DISARMAMENT."

KENT SAID HIS WORKS ONCE HAD BEEN ACCEPTED BY FARNSWORTH MUSEUM IN ROCKLAND, MAINE, BUT LATER WERE REJECTED WHEN HE REFUSED TO ANSWER SENATE INVESTIGATORS UNDER THE LATE SEN. JOSEPH R. MCCARTHY, R-WIS.

KENT MAKES HIS HOME AT AU SABLE FORKS, N.Y. THE ARTIST SAID HIS REWARD FOR THE GIFT WILL BE "THE RESPECT AND AFFECTION IN WHICH MY WORKS WILL BE HELD BY MILLIONS OF PEOPLE."

BRAC6PES

--ALL POINTS--

NIGHT LEAD SEATO (380)

BY TONY ESCODA

BANGKOK, THAILAND, NOV. 16 (AP)--TOP MILITARY MEN OF THE SOUTHEAST ASIA TREATY ORGANIZATION (SEATO) WENT INTO SECRET SESSION TODAY TO

DISCUSS THE PROBLEM OF HOW TO USE THE ALLIANCE'S MILITARY FORCE AGAINST COMMUNIST THREATS IN THE POLITICAL ARENA.

THIS IS THE 13TH SEMI-ANNUAL MEETING SINCE THE ANTI-COMMUNIST ALLIANCE WAS FORMED IN 1954.

SINCE THEN, MEMBERS FEEL THAT THE COMBINED FORCE OF BRITAIN, FRANCE, THAILAND, THE PHILIPPINES, PAKISTAN, NEW ZEALAND, AUSTRALIA AND THE UNITED STATES HAS CHECKED THE COMMUNIST MILITARY TIDE THAT REACHED A CREST WITH THE CONQUEST OF NORTH VIET NAM IN THE INDOCHINESE WAR.

BUT A NEW SENSE OF URGENCY AND NEW POLITICAL PROBLEMS ARE POSED BY THE CIVIL STRIFE IN LAOS AND THE SITUATION IN SOUTH VIET NAM.

IN LAOS A COMPLICATED POLITICAL SITUATION HAS EMERGED AFTER A COUP, WITH LEADERSHIP SPLIT ON HOW TO DEAL WITH THE COMMUNIST PATHET LAO REBELS. IN SOUTH VIET NAM, PRESIDENT NGO DINH DIEM CRUSHED A PARATROOP REVOLT AIMED AT EASING THE PRESSURE ON THE CIVILIAN POPULATION GROWING FROM HIS HARSH METHODS OF DEALING WITH ANTI-COMMUNIST GUERRILLAS.

LAOS AND SOUTH VIET NAM ARE NOT SEATO MEMBERS BUT HAVE BEEN PLACED UNDER THE ORGANIZATION'S MILITARY PROTECTION AGAINST OUTRIGHT ATTACK.

ONE SEATO OFFICIAL COMMENTED THAT IT WOULD BE DIFFICULT TO SEND TROOPS IF THE LAOTIAN SITUATION DEVELOPS INTO OUTRIGHT CIVIL WAR. SO FAR SEATO HAS HAD TO STAND BY AND WATCH THE INTERNAL SITUATION DETERIORATE, RAISING THE QUESTION OF HOW TO USE THE BLUNT WEAPON OF THE ALLIANCE'S MILITARY MIGHT AGAINST COMMUNIST RAPIER THRUSTS ON THE POLITICAL LEVEL.

IN PUBLIC SPEECHES OPENING THE MEETING, GEN. THANOM KITTAKACHORN, THAILAND'S VICE PREMIER AND DEFENSE MINISTER, URGED THE MILITARY PLANNERS TO GIVE CAREFUL CONSIDERATION TO THE "ALARMING EVENTS IN LAOS," A NEIGHBOR OF THAILAND. HE SAID THE COMMUNISTS ARE USING INFILTRATION AND SUBVERSION IN A GRAB FOR POWER, AND THAILAND'S ARMED FORCES "WILL BE READY FOR PROMPT ACTION" IN LINE WITH ANY SEATO DECISIONS.

THE PHILIPPINES' CHIEF OF STAFF, LT. GEN. MANUAL F. CABAL, VOICED THE FEELING OF MANY AT THIS SEATO HEADQUARTERS CAPITAL THAT THE LAOS SITUATION POSES A TEST OF STRENGTH FOR SEATO.

"I FEEL THE ALLIANCE SHALL EITHER CONTINUE TO BE RESPECTED OR LOSE PRESTIGE DEPENDING ON WHETHER OR NOT IT CAN ABIDE BY ITS RESPONSIBILITIES UNDER THE TREATY AND BACK UP ITS POSITION WITH FORCE IF NECESSARY," CABAL SAID.

ADM. HARRY D. FELT, COMMANDER OF U.S. PACIFIC FORCES, PLEDGED AMERICA'S MASSIVE ARMED FORCE IS GOING TO "REMAIN IN WESTERN PACIFIC AND FAR EAST WATERS. . . READY AND WILLING TO FIGHT TO PROTECT THE INDEPENDENCE AND LIBERTY OF FREE MEN IN ASIA."

DB428PES

A33

AMS RUDGET (580)

NIGHT LEAD GREENGLASS

BY ARTHUR EVERETT

NEW YORK, NOV. 16 (AP)—A SHORT, MEEK MAN EMERGED TODAY FROM 9 1/2 YEARS BEHIND PRISON BARS, TO STAND BLINKING IN NEW YORK'S WINTER AUTUMN SUNSHINE. HE WAS DAVID GREENGLASS, SURVIVOR OF ONE OF THE DARKEST CHAPTERS IN THE NATION'S RELATIONS WITH SOVIET RUSSIA. GREENGLASS WAS THE FIELD MAN FOR AN ATOM SPY RING HEADED BY HIS BROTHER-IN-LAW, JULIUS ROSENBERG, AND HIS SISTER, ETHEL GREENGLASS ROSENBERG. THEY HAVE BEEN DEAD 7 1/2 YEARS--DOOMED TO THE ELECTRIC CHAIR AT SING SING PRISON BY THE TESTIMONY OF THIS SAME MAN WHO WENT FREE TODAY FROM THE FEDERAL HOUSE OF DETENTION.

GREENGLASS WAS INCLUDED IN THE OFFICIAL GOVERNMENT PRONOUNCEMENT BY FEDERAL JUDGE IRVING R. KAUFMAN WHEN HE SENTENCED THE ROSENBERGS TO DEATH FOR ESPIONAGE. HE SAID:

"BY YOUR BETRAYAL, YOU UNDOUBTEDLY HAVE ALTERED THE COURSE OF HISTORY TO THE DISADVANTAGE OF OUR COUNTRY."

BUT FOR ALL THIS HISTORY-SHAKING ROLE, GREENGLASS APPEARED A TERRIFIED MAN WHEN HE WAS RELEASED FROM FEDERAL DETENTION AT 8:35 A.M. EST. HE WAS TRANSFERRED HERE OVER THE WEEKEND FROM LEWISBURG, PA., FEDERAL PENITENTIARY, WHERE HE SERVED A 15 YEAR PRISON SENTENCE, LESS TIME OFF FOR GOOD BEHAVIOR.

"DROP DEAD, YOU LOUSY COMMUNIST," SHOUTED A MEMBER OF A HOSTILE CROWD OF ONLOOKERS, MADE UP MOSTLY OF LONGSHOREMEN AND TRUCKERS WHO WORK IN THE AREA OF THE HOUSE OF DETENTION. ANOTHER CRIED:

"THE DIRTY RED RAT!"

GREENGLASS HUNCHED DOWN IN THE REAR SEAT OF A TAXICAB, AND PULLED THE COLLAR OF HIS WORN BLUE OVERCOAT UP NEARLY TO HIS EYES, PEERING OUT FROM BENEATH THE BRIM OF A PULLED DOWN FEKORA.

MOMENTS EARLIER HIS LAWYER, O. JOHN ROGGE, TOLD NEWSMEN:

"MR. GREENGLASS...WILL HAVE NO STATEMENT TO MAKE."

ROGGE WOULD NOT SAY WHAT THE FUTURE PORTENDS FOR GREENGLASS, OR EVEN WHERE LIES HIS IMMEDIATE DESTINATION. AS FOR HIMSELF, GREENGLASS RESPONDED TO QUESTIONS WITH A SHRUG OF HIS SHOULDERS.

DAVID GREENGLASS IS A PRODUCT OF NEW YORK'S LOWER EAST SIDE, WHERE HE WAS BORN 38 YEARS AGO. HE WAS A \$75 A WEEK MACHINIST UNTIL CALLED INTO SERVICE IN WORLD WAR II. AN ARMY SERGEANT, HE WAS ASSIGNED AS A TECHNICIAN AT LOS ALAMOS, N.M., CRADLE OF THE ATOM BOMB.

THERE HE FELL PREY TO HIS BROTHER-IN-LAW, JULIUS ROSENBERG, WHOM HE PROVIDED WITH A-BOMB DATA, INCLUDING A SKETCH OF THE LENS MOLD, THE BOMB'S TRIGGER APPARATUS, FOR TRANSMISSION TO MOSCOW. THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT MAINTAINS TO THIS DAY THAT, WITHOUT THE SERVICES OF GREENGLASS AND THE ROSENBERGS, RUSSIA'S DEVELOPMENT OF ITS OWN ATOMIC BOMB WOULD HAVE BEEN DEFERRED FOR MONTHS AND MAYBE YEARS.

GREENGLASS WAS ARRESTED IN 1950 IN A WIDENING INVESTIGATION OF ATOMIC ESPIONAGE. HE IMPLICATED HIS SISTER AND HER HUSBAND. THE FOLLOWING MARCH, GREENGLASS TOOK THE WITNESS STAND IN FEDERAL COURT HERE TO TESTIFY THAT THE ROSENBERGS WERE THE MOVING FORCE BEHIND HIS BETRAYAL. THIS TESTIMONY, MORE THAN ANY OTHER EVIDENCE IN THE TRIAL, DOOMED THE ROSENBERGS TO DEATH JUNE 19, 1953, IN THE ELECTRIC CHAIR.

GREENGLASS' AGED MOTHER, TESSIE, NOW DEAD, GRIEVED FOR HER SON AND DAUGHTER AT THE TIME IN THESE WORDS:

"I BLAME THE RUSSIANS FOR POISONING MY CHILDREN."

THE ROSENBERGS CHOSE DEATH IN WHAT JUDGE KAUFMAN DESCRIBED AS SELF-INDUCED MARTYRDOM. THEY SPURNED REPEATED OPPORTUNITIES TO SAVE THEIR LIVES BY CONFESSING THEIR GUILT AND IMPLICATING OTHERS. THEY LEFT BEHIND THEM TWO BOYS, NOW IN THEIR TEENS.

ANOTHER MEMBER OF THE SPY RING, MORTON SOBELL, NOW IN HIS 40S, ALSO CHOSE TO KEEP SILENT. HE WAS RECRUITER FOR THE RING BUT WAS NOT ACTUALLY INVOLVED IN THE THEFT OF ATOMIC SECRETS. THUS HIS LIFE WAS SPARED, BUT HE NOW IS SERVING 30 YEARS IN PRISON.

GREENGLASS HAD TWO CHILDREN, AND A WIFE, RUTH, WHO WAS ACCUSED WITH HIM IN THE ESPIONAGE PLOT. WITH BOWED HEAD, GREENGLASS PLEADED GUILTY OCT. 18, 1950, AND TURNED STAR GOVERNMENT WITNESS AGAINST HIS RELATIVES.

FOR THIS HIS LIFE WAS SPARED, HIS PRISON SENTENCE RESTRICTED TO 15 YEARS, AND HIS WIFE RELIEVED OF ANY CRIMINAL PROSECUTION. GREENGLASS RECEIVED THIS COMMENDATION FROM JUDGE KAUFMAN WHEN HE WAS SENTENCED:

"YOU HELPED US STRIKE A DEATH BLOW TO THE TRAFFICKING OF OUR MILITARY SECRETS BY FOREIGN AGENTS."

RP442PES

A74WX

(310) SOBELL-WITH N L GREENGLASS BJT (A33-35)

WASHINGTON, NOV. 16 (AP)—MRS. MORTON SOBELL SAID

TODAY SHE HAS A NEW PETITION WITH 600 SIGNERS URGING PRESIDENT EISENHOWER TO FREE HER HUSBAND, WHO HAS BEEN IMPRISONED 10 YEARS SINCE HIS CONVICTION IN THE ROSENBERG SPY PLOT.

AT THE SAME TIME, THE "COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE FOR

30.24-13441

MORTON SOBELL* ANNOUNCED PLANS FOR A GATHERING HERE THIS WEEKEND OF PEOPLE FROM ALL OVER THE NATION WHO ARE SEEKING SOBELL'S FREEDOM. SOBELL, A RADAR EXPERT, JOINED JULIUS AND ETHEL ROSENBERG IN DENYING GUILT ON THE SPY CHARGES. ALL THREE WERE CONVICTED. SOBELL WAS SENTENCED TO 30 YEARS AND THE ROSENBERGS WERE EXECUTED IN JUNE 1953.

ANOTHER DEFENDANT, HARRY GOLD, A PHILADELPHIA BIOCHEMIST, PLEADED GUILTY AND WAS SENTENCED TO FROM 8 TO 30 YEARS IN PRISON, WHERE HE IS NOW.

THE KEY WITNESS IN THE CASE WAS DAVID GREENGLASS, BROTHER OF MRS. ROSENBERG, WHO PLEADED GUILTY TO HELPING STEAL U.S. ATOMIC SECRETS WHICH HE SAID WERE PASSED ON TO THE RUSSIANS. SENTENCED TO 15 YEARS IN PRISON IN 1951, HE WAS RELEASED TODAY WITH TIME OFF FOR GOOD BEHAVIOR.

MRS. SOBELL SAID THAT IN ADDITION TO THE NEW PETITION MORE THAN 25,000 AMERICANS HAD FORMALLY APPEALED IN BEHALF OF HER HUSBAND IN THE PAST.

IN MAKING THE ANNOUNCEMENT ABOUT THE NEW PETITION ON MRS. SOBELL'S BEHALF, THE SOBELL COMMITTEE SAID 1,200 CLERGYMEN OF DIFFERENT FAITHS HAD SIGNED AN APPEAL TO EISENHOWER. IT SAID REPRESENTATIVES OF THE GROUP WILL COME HERE MONDAY TO PRESENT THE APPEAL AT THE WHITE HOUSE.

THE COMMITTEE SAID EFFORTS WILL BE MADE TO HAVE SOBELL'S SENTENCE COMMUTED IN TIME FOR HIM TO BE RELEASED DURING THE TRADITIONAL CHRISTMAS AMNESTY PERIOD.

THE WEEKEND GATHERING WILL BE AT A DOWNTOWN HOTEL, WITH A SOBELL EXHIBIT ON DISPLAY FRIDAY THROUGH SUNDAY. A "MORTON SOBELL FREEDOM BANQUET" WILL BE HELD SATURDAY NIGHT AND A PANEL DISCUSSION WILL BE HELD SUNDAY.

FOLLOWING THE PANEL DISCUSSION, THE ANNOUNCEMENT SAID, ^{SUPPORTERS} REPORTERS OF SOBELL WILL PARTICIPATE IN A SUNDOWN PRAYER AT THE WHITE HOUSE.

SPONSORS LISTED FOR THE WEEKEND GATHERING INCLUDED: DR. REINHOLD NIEBUHR AND DR. JOHN C. BENNETT OF THE UNION THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY; SOCIALIST NORMAN THOMAS AND THE REV. MARTIN LUTHER KING JR., THE

MONTGOMERY, ALA., NEGRO LEADER.

SOBELL IS NOW IN THE FEDERAL PRISON IN ATLANTA.

JJ&EG726PES

A168 (140)

MOSCOW, NOV. 16 (AP)-RUMORS IN DIPLOMATIC CIRCLES HERE SAY THE SOVIET UNION SOON MAY FREE TWO IMPRISONED AMERICAN FLIERS AS A GOODWILL GESTURE TO PRESIDENT-ELECT JOHN F. KENNEDY. THEY WERE SHOT DOWN LAST SPRING WHILE FLYING AN RB47 RECONNAISSANCE PLANE NEAR SOVIET TERRITORY.

SOURCES AT THE U.S. EMBASSY EMPHASIZED THESE WERE ONLY RUMORS AND THEY HAD NO FIRM INFORMATION ON WHICH TO BASE EITHER CONFIRMATION OR DENIAL.

PRESIDENT EISENHOWER HAD MADE THE RELEASE OF CAPTS. JOHN R. MCCONE OF TOPEKA, KAN., AND FREEMAN B. OLMSTEAD OF ELMIRA, N.Y., A PRECONDITION FOR A NEW SUMMIT MEETING. MANY HERE THINK KENNEDY WOULD HAVE TROUBLE BACKING AWAY FROM THIS.

THE GUESS OF SOME DIPLOMATS HERE IS THAT IF THE TWO FLIERS ARE RELEASED, THE RUSSIANS WOULD HOLD AN UNPUBLICIZED TRIAL, CONVICT THEM OF ESPIONAGE AS OFTEN THREATENED AND THEN EXPELL THEM FROM THE COUNTRY. IF THIS HAPPENS, THEY PROBABLY WILL TURN UP UNANNOUNCED SOMEWHERE IN WESTERN EUROPE.

RP157PES

A38WX

(480) PMS BUDGET
NATO-NUCLEAR

BY JOHN M. HIGHTOWER

WASHINGTON, NOV. 16 (AP)-THE STATE AND DEFENSE DEPARTMENTS WERE REPORTED SUBSTANTIALLY AGREED TODAY THAT THE UNITED STATES SHOULD PROVIDE THE NORTH ATLANTIC ALLIANCE WITH ITS OWN STRATEGIC NUCLEAR

STRIKING FORCE.

IN SPITE OF THIS DEVELOPMENT OF POLICY WITHIN THE EISENHOWER ADMINISTRATION, HIGH OFFICIALS ARE UNCERTAIN WHAT POSITION THE UNITED STATES CAN TAKE ON THE PROBLEM AT A MINISTERIAL MEETING OF THE NATO COUNCIL IN PARIS NEXT MONTH.

ANY DECISIONS WHICH ARE MADE NOW ON SUCH A LONG RANGE UNDERTAKING WOULD HAVE TO BE CARRIED OUT BY THE NEXT ADMINISTRATION. SECRETARY OF STATE CHRISTIAN A. HERTER AND OTHERS HERE ARE THEREFORE WAITING FOR SOME INDICATION OF VIEWS FROM PRESIDENT-ELECT JOHN F. KENNEDY BEFORE DETERMINING FINALLY THE LINE THEY WILL TAKE AT THE COUNCIL MEETING.

THE BASIC IDEA BEHIND THE STRATEGIC NUCLEAR FORCE FOR NATO IS TO PROVIDE THIS COUNTRY'S EUROPEAN ALLIES WITH NUCLEAR WEAPONS WHICH WOULD BE COMMITTED PRIMARILY TO THEIR OWN DEFENSE.

NUCLEAR ROCKETS ARE ALREADY STATIONED ON ALLIED TERRITORY IN THE EUROPEAN AREA BUT THEY ARE SUBJECT TO JOINT CONTROL OF THE UNITED STATES AND THE NATION ON WHOSE TERRITORY THEY ARE BASED.

ONE PLAN WHICH HAS BEEN TALKED ABOUT BOTH HERE AND WITH ALLIED GOVERNMENTS WOULD PROVIDE FOR PLACING A FORCE OF POLARIS SUBMARINES UNDER THE DIRECT CONTROL OF THE SUPREME ALLIED COMMANDER OF NATO FOR EUROPE. THROUGHOUT NATO'S 12-YEAR HISTORY THE SUPREME COMMANDER HAS BEEN AN AMERICAN OFFICER; AT PRESENT IT IS GEN. LAURIS NORSTAD. THE EXPECTATION IS THAT AN AMERICAN WILL CONTINUE TO HOLD THIS ASSIGNMENT.

CONSIDERATION HAS ALSO BEEN GIVEN TO STATIONING MODIFIED VERSIONS OF THE POLARIS ON MOBILE BASES IN WESTERN EUROPE, SUBJECT TO THE CONTROL OF THE NATO COMMANDER.

OFFICIALS HAVE NOW DECIDED, IT IS SAID, THAT IF EITHER OR BOTH OF THESE PLANS IS FINALLY ADOPTED BY NATO THE U.S. PRESIDENT SHOULD ASK CONGRESSIONAL APPROVAL FOR THE PROJECT. SOME LEGAL AUTHORITIES THINK THE PRESIDENT PROBABLY HAS ENOUGH AUTHORITY ALREADY TO DELEGATE POWER OVER NUCLEAR WEAPONS TO AN AMERICAN OFFICER COMMANDING NATO. BUT THE DECISION NOW IS REPORTED TO BE THAT IN UNDERTAKING A PROJECT OF SUCH MAGNITUDE THE PRESIDENT SHOULD BE ASSURED OF CONGRESSIONAL SUPPORT.

THERE SEEMS TO BE NO DOUBT THAT ALTHOUGH KENNEDY'S VIEWS ON THE PROBLEM WILL BE SOUGHT AS SOON AS POSSIBLE, HE MAY NOT WANT TO EXPRESS AN OPINION UNTIL AFTER HE HAS SELECTED THE MEN WHO WILL BE HIS SECRETARY OF STATE AND SECRETARY OF DEFENSE.

DURING THE ELECTION CAMPAIGN KENNEDY SPOKE OF A NEED TO STRENGTHEN NATO AS WELL AS BUILD UP THIS COUNTRY'S OWN MILITARY POWER. BUT EISENHOWER ADMINISTRATION OFFICIALS ARE UNCERTAIN WHETHER HE WILL WISH TO MAKE ANY COMMITMENT ON ANY SPECIFIC LINE OF DEVELOPMENT FOR NATO UNTIL AFTER HE HAS HAD A CHANCE TO STUDY THE PROBLEM THOROUGHLY.

IF KENNEDY'S DECISION IS DELAYED, HERTER PROBABLY WILL NOT BE ABLE TO DO MUCH MORE AT THE PARIS MEETING THAN INDICATE A FAVORABLE AMERICAN INTEREST IN SUCH A PROGRAM AT PRESENT, CALL FOR FURTHER STUDY AND CONSULTATION, AND LEAVE FINAL DECISIONS OPEN UNTIL NEXT YEAR.

JJ&IA504AFS

A121WX (NATO)

(300) NIGHT LEAD NATO-NUCLEAR

WASHINGTON, NOV. 16 (AP)-SECRETARY OF DEFENSE THOMAS S. GATES INDICATED TODAY IT WILL BE UP TO THE KENNEDY ADMINISTRATION AND THE NEXT CONGRESS TO DETERMINE WHETHER NATO SHOULD HAVE DIRECT CONTROL OVER A NUCLEAR DETERRENT FORCE.

GATES SAID FORMATION OF SUCH AN ATOMIC STRIKING FORCE FOR THE WESTERN ALLIES HAD BEEN UNDER INTENSIVE DISCUSSION AND THAT A PROPOSAL SETTING FORTH THE VIEWS OF THE EISENHOWER ADMINISTRATION MIGHT BE READY FOR SUBMISSION TO THE NATO ALLIANCE MEETING IN PARIS IN DECEMBER.

HE RECALLED THAT AT THE LAST NATO COUNCIL SESSION, THE UNITED STATES HAD SUGGESTED A LAND BASED VERSION OF THE AMERICAN NAVY'S POLARIS BALLISTIC MISSILE AS A SUITABLE WEAPON TO GIVE THE WESTERN ALLIANCE A

STRATEGIC STRIKING CAPABILITY.

AT A PENTAGON NEWS CONFERENCE, GATES EMPHASIZED THAT ANY PROPOSAL DISCUSSED OR AGREED UPON AT THE FORTHCOMING NATO MEETING IN PARIS WOULD HAVE TO BE SUBJECT TO U. S. LAW. THIS REQUIRES AMERICAN CONTROL OF NUCLEAR WEAPONS PROVIDED BY THIS COUNTRY. ONLY CONGRESS CAN CHANGE THE LAW.

GATES SAID THAT HE WAS BOTH GRATIFIED AND COMPLIMENTED BY PUBLISHED STORIES SUGGESTING THAT HE BE RETAINED AS SECRETARY OF DEFENSE BY THE NEXT ADMINISTRATION. BUT IN REPLY TO QUESTIONS CONCERNING HIS INTENTIONS, HE SAID BLUNTLY: "I AM GOING TO SUBMIT MY RESIGNATION EFFECTIVE JAN. 20 AND NO ONE HAS DISCUSSED STAYING ON WITH ME."

IN REPLY TO OTHER QUESTIONS, GATES SAID THAT NO LIAISON REPRESENTATIVES OF PRESIDENT-ELECT JOHN F. KENNEDY'S ADMINISTRATION HAD COME TO THE PENTAGON YET, AS ONE IS EXPECTED TO DO. THE SECRETARY SAID HE AND HIS ASSOCIATES ARE NOW BUSY PUTTING TOGETHER A DEFENSE BUDGET FOR SUBMISSION TO THE NEXT CONGRESS.

GATES REITERATED THAT THERE IS NO NEED FOR ANY SUBSTANTIAL REORGANIZATION OF THE DEFENSE DEPARTMENT. HE ADDED THAT HE WOULD LIKE TO SEE THE DEFENSE ESTABLISHMENT HAVE MORE TIME TO DIGEST THE REORGANIZATION PUT INTO EFFECT ONLY TWO YEARS AGO BEFORE TALKING ABOUT CHANGING THINGS AGAIN.

EG1018PES

A159WX

(350) NATO PARLIAMENTARY

WASHINGTON, NOV. 16 (AP)-SEN. LYNDON B. JOHNSON, VICE PRESIDENT-ELECT WILL LEAD THE BIG U.S. DELEGATION FLYING OUT OF WASHINGTON SATURDAY TO ATTEND THE NORTH ATLANTIC TREATY ORGANIZATION (NATO) PARLIAMENTARY CONFERENCE IN PARIS.

UNUSUAL AMERICAN INTEREST ATTACHES TO THE MEETING OF PARLIAMENT MEMBERS FROM THE 15 NATO COUNTRIES BECAUSE OF THE FLIGHT OF GOLD FROM THE UNITED STATES.

THE U.S. DELEGATION IS EXPECTED TO DISCUSS A VARIETY OF STEPS FOR CORRECTING THIS COUNTRY'S UNFAVORABLE TRADE BALANCE AND SHRINKAGE OF ITS GOLD RESERVE.

THE NATO PARLIAMENTARY MEETINGS DO NOT BIND THEIR MEMBERS TO ANY ACTION, BUT PRESENT A SOUNDING BOARD FOR EXCHANGES OF VIEWS.

THE AMERICANS HAVE INDICATED THEY WANT OTHER NATO COUNTRIES TO SHOULD A BIGGER PART OF THE EXPENSE OF AID TO UNDERDEVELOPED COUNTRIES AND THE MAINTENANCE OF NATO FORCES, WHICH HAVE BEEN COSTLY TO AMERICAN GOLD RESOURCES.

THIS WILL BE THE FIRST TIME A VICE PRESIDENT OR A VICE PRESIDENT-ELECT HAS BEEN ELIGIBLE TO ATTEND THE MEETING BECAUSE DELEGATIONS CAN INCLUDE ONLY CONGRESS MEMBERS AND THEIR STAFFS. VICE PRESIDENTS ARE MEMBERS OF THE EXECUTIVE BRANCH, BUT JOHNSON HAS NOT YET GIVEN UP HIS SEAT AS SENATOR FROM TEXAS.

WIVES OF MOST OF THE BIG DELEGATION'S MEMBERS WILL ACCOMPANY THEIR HUSBANDS IN THE GOVERNMENT JET PLANE FOR THE PARIS TRIP.

THE SEPARATE SENATE AND HOUSE GROUPS EACH IS ALLOWED A MAXIMUM OF \$15,000 FOR EXPENSES. THE SESSIONS ARE TO EXTEND FROM MONDAY THROUGH FRIDAY.

THE SENATE DELEGATION WILL INCLUDE SENS. J. WILLIAM FULBRIGHT, D-ARK.; ESTES KEFAUVER, D-TENN.; MAURINE NEUBERGER, D-ORE., WHO WON THE SEAT IN THE ELECTION; J. ALLEN FREAR JR., D-DEL., DEFEATED IN THE ELECTION; THOMAS H. KUCHEL, R-CALIF.; JACOB K. JAVITS, R-N.Y.; JOHN SHERMAN COOPER, R-KY., AND ROMAN L. HRUSKA, R-NEB.

THE HOUSE DELEGATION INCLUDES REPS. WAYNE L. HAYS, D-OHIO, ITS CHAIRMAN; FRANK E. SMITH, D-MISS.; WINFIELD K. DENTON, D-IND.; VICTOR L. ANFUSO, D-N.Y.; GORDON CANFIELD, R-N.J.; PETER FRELINGHUYSEN JR., R-N.J.; ROBERT R. BARRY, R-N.Y.; LEONARD G. WOLF, R-IOWA, AND LAURENCE CURTIS, R-MASS.

REP. FRANK THOMPSON JR., D-N.J., A CAMPAIGN AIDE TO PRESIDENT-ELECT KENNEDY, ALSO WILL MAKE THE TRIP BUT NOT AS AN OFFICIAL DELEGATE.

BU116PES

WEX (2) 130

PARIS, NOV. 16 (AP)-A GROUP OF U.S. CONGRESSMEN ARRIVED TODAY TO ATTEND THE NORTH ATLANTIC TREATY ORGANIZATION PARLIAMENTARY CONFERENCE OPENING MONDAY.

THE GROUP, ALL MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, WILL BE JOINED SUNDAY BY A DELEGATION FROM THE SENATE HEADED BY SEN. LYNDON B. JOHNSON OF TEXAS, THE VICE PRESIDENT-ELECT.

THE REPRESENTATIVES ARE VICTOR L. ANFUSO, D-N.Y.; ROBERT R. BARRY, R-N.Y.; GORDON CANFIELD, R-N.J.; LAURENCE CURTIS, R-MASS.; WINFIELD K. DENTON, D-IND.; PETER FRELINGHUYSEN JR., R-N.J.; WAYNE L. HAYS, D-OHIO; FRANK E. SMITH, D-MISS., AND LEONARD G. WOLF, D-IOWA.

A TENTH REPRESENTATIVE, HOMER THORNBERRY, D-TEXAS, WILL ARRIVE SUNDAY WITH THE SENATORS.

SMITH SAID THE CONGRESSMEN HAVE NO UNIFIED PLAN FOR THE MEETINGS.

"WE WILL ACT INDEPENDENTLY IN A UNIFIED MANNER," HE JOKED.

AMONG THE QUESTIONS THEY INTEND TO EXPLORE IS THE QUESTION OF EUROPEAN NATIONS INCREASING ECONOMIC AID TO NEEDY NATIONS. THIS WILL PROBABLY BE DONE BY THE ECONOMIC COMMITTEE MEMBERS. NONE OF THE CONGRESSMEN NOW IN PARIS ARE MEMBERS OF THAT COMMITTEE BUT THEY MAY BE NAMED TO IT AFTER THE CONFERENCE STARTS NEXT WEEK.

SMITH, A MEMBER OF THE MILITARY COMMITTEE, SAID: "NORMALLY WE COME OVER HERE WITH OUR EARS OPEN IN AN EFFORT TO LEARN ANYTHING WE CAN ABOUT ANY NATO PROBLEM. WE ARE ALWAYS OPEN TO NEW IDEAS IN EITHER THE MILITARY, ECONOMIC OR OTHER FIELDS."

JF116PES

A149 (190)

MEDFORD, MASS., NOV. 16 (AP)-PRESIDENT-ELECT JOHN F. KENNEDY SAID TONIGHT HE BELIEVES THE ATLANTIC ALLIANCE IS "ONE OF THE STRONGEST BULWARKS OF THE FREE WORLD." HE PLEDGED STRONG SUPPORT OF THE NORTH ATLANTIC TREATY ORGANIZATION AS PRESIDENT.

THE MASSACHUSETTS SENATOR AND PRESIDENT EISENHOWER BOTH WIRED DEAN ROBERT B. STEWART OF THE FLETCHER SCHOOL OF LAW AND DIPLOMACY AT TUFTS UNIVERSITY, PRAISING PAUL-HENRI SPAAK, SECRETARY-GENERAL OF NATO, WHO SPOKE THERE TONIGHT.

30.24-13443

"ON THIS OCCASION," KENNEDY SAID, "LET ME REAFFIRM MY STRONGEST SUPPORT OF NATO..."

KENNEDY'S WIRE SAID "I KNOW WE WILL CONTINUE TO MOVE FORWARD IN MAKING THE WESTERN ALLIANCE A LIVING, A VITAL FORCE FOR PEACE AND FREEDOM. THIS EFFORT WILL HAVE MY CONTINUING INTEREST AND SUPPORT AS PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES."

EISENHOWER SAID "THERE IS NO GREATER AUTHORITY THAN DR. SPAAK ON THE SUBJECT OF EUROPEAN ECONOMIC INTEGRATION AND THE WESTERN ALLIANCE. HE HAS WORKED EFFECTIVELY FOR ECONOMIC COOPERATION AND SOLIDARITY AMONG THE NATIONS OF EUROPE."

"AS SECRETARY-GENERAL OF NATO HE HAS HELPED BUILD THE WESTERN ALLIANCE INTO ONE OF THE STRONGEST FORCES FOR PEACE. THE FREE WORLD IS INDEBTED TO HIM FOR HIS LEADERSHIP," EISENHOWER'S WIRE SAID.

SPAAK, WHO DELIVERED THE FOURTH ANNUAL SERIES OF WILLIAM L. CLAYTON LECTURES, SAID THE FREE NATIONS MUST UNITE BECAUSE NO COUNTRY NOW CAN SINGLY MEET THE COMMUNIST CHALLENGE.

PS1152PES

ALPHAND

(ADVANCE) NEW YORK, NOV. 16 (AP)—THE TRADITIONAL ENMITY BETWEEN FRANCE AND GERMANY IS GRADUALLY DISAPPEARING WITHIN THE FRAMEWORK OF THE NEW WESTERN EUROPE, AMBASSADOR NERVE ALPHAND OF FRANCE SAID WEDNESDAY.

"IF TOMORROW, BECAUSE OF EVENTS THAT I CANNOT IMAGINE, THIS EUROPEAN FRAMEWORK SHOULD DISAPPEAR, IF GERMANY ONCE MORE WANTED TO FACE WORLD COMPETITION ALONE AND WITHOUT SPECIAL LINKS WITH EUROPE, I WOULD FEAR A RENEWAL OF ITS NATIONALISM TO WHICH THE NATIONALISM OF ITS NEIGHBORS WOULD REPLY," ALPHAND SAID IN A SPEECH PREPARED FOR THE NATIONAL FOREIGN TRADE CONVENTION.

HE ADDED:

"THIS IS THE PROSPECT THAT WE MUST AT ALL COST AVOID IF WE DO NOT WANT TO RECREATE THE OLD QUARRELS WHICH SO OFTEN BROUGHT ABOUT WARS."

RECALLING FRANCE'S ROLE IN CREATING THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITY OF THE SIX SIGNATORIES OF THE 1957 ROME TREATY, THE DIPLOMAT SAID THAT THE ECONOMIC UNION OF THE SIX HAS BEEN "INSPIRED BY THE IMAGE SHOWN BY THE UNITED STATES TO THE WHOLE WORLD." TODAY THE COMMUNITY, ALPHAND SAID, IS THE SECOND INDUSTRIAL POWER OF THE WORLD -- MAKING MORE STEEL AND MANUFACTURED GOODS THAN THE SOVIET UNION, WITH IMPORTS EXCEEDING THOSE OF THE UNITED STATES.

THIS ECONOMIC UNION, THE DIPLOMAT DECLARED, WILL LEAD TO POLITICAL COOPERATION AMONG THE SIX NATIONS. RECENT FRENCH PROPOSALS ARE AIMED AT

ESTABLISHING SUCH COOPERATION FIRST IN FOREIGN POLICY, THEN IN EDUCATION, AND FINALLY IN DEFENSE.

FRANCE WAS CRITICIZED FOR THESE PROPOSALS, ALPHAND SAID, AND ACCUSED OF TRYING TO MODIFY THE ROME TREATY.

"NOTHING COULD BE FURTHER FROM OUR THOUGHTS," ALPHAND DECLARED. "NOT ONLY IS FRANCE FAITHFUL TO HER SIGNATURE BUT SHE IS THE FIRST NATION TO EXPRESS A WISH THAT THE APPLICATION OF THESE TREATIES SHOULD BE ACCELERATED."

CRITICISM THAT FRENCH PROPOSALS WOULD RESULT IN DEEPENING THE GAP BETWEEN THE EUROPE OF SIX, ON THE ONE HAND, AND BRITAIN, ON THE OTHER IS "NOT JUSTIFIED," THE ENVOY SAID. BRITAIN, HE EXPLAINED, IS STILL INVITED TO JOIN THE COMMUNITY.

"IF TOMORROW SHE DECIDES TO BELONG TO THE CLUB AND ACCEPTS ITS RULES, SHE WILL INDEED BE WELCOMED. IF, ON THE CONTRARY GREAT BRITAIN...CAN NOT ACCEPT THESE RULES...WE SHALL UNDERSTAND HER PERFECTLY WELL," ALPHAND SAID.

HE ALSO DENIED CHARGES THAT FRANCE WOULD BE TRYING TO CREATE A THIRD FORCE BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND RUSSIA.

"SOME HAVE DETECTED A TRACE OF ISOLATIONISM IN THE INITIATIVES WE TOOK. I BELIEVE THESE ACCUSATIONS ARE ABSURD," ALPHAND WENT ON. HE SAID:

"THE EUROPE WE WANT TO BUILD, AND WHICH IS ALREADY TAKING SHAPE, IS AN INTEGRAL PART OF THE WESTERN WORLD."

HE URGED THE UNITED STATES NOT TO FEAR COMPETITION WITH THE SIX AS COMPETITION "WAS AND STILL IS THE BASIS FOR THE SUCCESS OF FREE SOCIETY."

THE UNITED STATES, HE ADVISED, SHOULD ALSO UNDERSTAND THAT THE EUROPEAN COMMON MARKET "IS A NECESSARY STEP TOWARD THE ESTABLISHMENT OF FREER TRADE IN THE WHOLE OF THE WESTERN WORLD."

"ONCE MORE FRANCE AND THE UNITED STATES, FRIENDS AND ALLIES FOR MORE

THAN TWO CENTURIES, FIND THEMSELVES SIDE BY SIDE IN THE SAME STRUGGLE FOR LIBERTY AND JUSTICE AGAINST ALL FORMS OF TYRANNY. WHATEVER MAY BE THE TEMPORARY CLOUDS OF OUR SUPERFICIAL DISAGREEMENTS, I AM SURE THAT FRANCE AND THE UNITED STATES WILL TOGETHER, ONCE MORE, ACCOMPLISH THEIR DUTY SO AS TO ATTAIN THE GOALS OF OUR DEMOCRACIES AND SECURE FOR OUR CHILDREN A DIGNIFIED LIFE IN A WORLD AT PEACE," ALPHAND CONCLUDED.

END ADVANCE FOR 1 PM EST WEDNESDAY, NOV. 16 -- NOTE DATE --

A101 (350)

AP FOREIGN SERVICE ADVANCE FOR THURSDAY PMS

BY HANNS NEUERBOURG

(ADVANCE). FRANKFURT, GERMANY, NOV. 17 (AP)--STALINGRAD DID NOT SPELL HITLER'S DOOM BUT IT WAS A PSYCHOLOGICAL TURNING POINT IN THE WAR, WITH EFFECTS STILL BEING FELT TODAY. THIS THESIS IS PUT FORWARD IN A NEW BOOK DESCRIBED BY CRITICS AS ONE OF THE FUNDAMENTAL GERMAN WORKS ON THE HISTORY OF WORLD WAR II.

THREE GERMAN GENERALS AND NINE OTHER GERMAN AND ALLIED EXPERTS HAVE CONTRIBUTED TO THE BOOK, WHICH DESCRIBES SOME OF THE MOST IMPORTANT CAMPAIGNS (H.A.JACOBSEN/J.ROHWER, ENTSCHEIDUNGSSCHLACHTEN DES ZWEITEN WELTKRIEGES, VERLAG FUR WEHRWESEN BERNARD & GRAEFE, FRANKFURT).

IN IT, WRITER-HISTORIAN WALTER GOERLITZ SAYS LATER BATTLES PROVED STALINGRAD DID NOT BREAK THE BACKBONE OF GERMAN OFFENSIVE POWER AND THEREFORE WAS NOT THE DECISIVE EVENT OF WORLD WAR II. BUT, HE ADDS, THIS DEFEAT DWINDLED THE "MYSTIC, UNEXPLAINABLE CONFIDENCE" IN HITLER AND STIRRED THE ANTI-NAZI CONSPIRACY AMONG THE MILITARY.

"AND FROM STALINGRAD UP TO THE PRESENT TIME, THE DISTRUST CAN BE FELT REGARDING ANY FORM OF LEADERSHIP, AGAINST BASIC MILITARY VALUES, HONOR, DISCIPLINE, OBEDIENCE AND READINESS TO SACRIFICE," GOERLITZ SAYS. "HITLER PERVERTED THEIR MEANINGS."

OTHER OBSERVATIONS IN THE BOOK:

BATTLE OF BRITAIN -- HISTORIAN DR. KARL KLEE SAYS HITLER "LACKED THE STRONG DETERMINATION" TO MAKE THE GERMAN INVASION AND THE LUFTWAFFE BOMBINGS A FULL SUCCESS BUT THAT THE FAILURE WAS CHIEFLY DUE TO THE FACT THAT LUFTWAFFE AND NAVY WERE NOT GIVEN THE NECESSARY PRIORITY IN ARMAMENT. THIS WAS BECAUSE THE 1940 BUILDUP OF THE GROUND FORCES FOR THE ATTACK ON RUSSIA A YEAR LATER ALREADY OCCUPIED A MAJOR PART OF THE GERMAN ARMAMENT POTENTIAL.

MOSCOW--WHEN THE ATTACK ON MOSCOW BEGAN IN THE FALL OF 1941, FORMER INFANTRY GEN. RUDOLF HOFMANN WRITES, THERE WERE ONLY 300 SPARE ENGINES FOR TANKS AVAILABLE ON THE ENTIRE 2,000-MILE FRONT--AND NOT A SINGLE NEW TANK. AFTER INITIAL SUCCESSES, "GENERAL MUD" TOOK OVER COMMAND.

BATTLE OF THE BULGE--HITLER THOUGHT THIS WOULD TURN THE TIDE OF WORLD WAR II, HOPING HIS BATTERED TROOPS WOULD REPEAT THE BLITZKRIEG FEATS OF 1940. BUT, SAYS FORMER PANZER GEN. HASSO VON MANTEUFFEL, THE "ALLIED MILITARY LEADERSHIP REACTED QUICKLY AND ENERGETICALLY" AND THE OFFENSIVE FAILED. EVEN IF IT HAD BEEN SUCCESSFUL, MANTEUFFEL CONCLUDES, ALLIED VICTORY WOULD HAVE BEEN DELAYED NO LONGER THAN A FEW WEEKS. BENEFITING WERE THE RUSSIANS: "THEIR SURPRISINGLY RAPID SUCCESS WAS WITHOUT DOUBT DIRECTLY CONNECTED WITH THE BATTLE OF THE BULGE. THE SO-CALLED TIME ADVANTAGE IN THE WEST WAS AN ILLUSION; THE RED ARMY WAS THE FIRST TO CAPTURE BERLIN."

END ADVANCE FOR THURSDAY PMS--MOVED NOV. 16.
WD/RP934AES

End Nov 16, 1960